

JORDAN TIMES

An independent political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جورن تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة تصدر عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية «الراي»

AMMAN, WEDNESDAY, MAY 19, 1976 — GAMADI AL AWWAL 20, 1396

Price: 50 Fils

Finnish cabinet to stay

SINKI, May 18 (AFP). — Prime Minister Martti Ahtisaari today withdrew his resignation after a five-party Finnish government coalition agreed to disagree over a planned tax increase.

The five parties accepted a surprise proposal by the Social Democrats that the Communists should be allowed to vote both in government and in parliament against planned purchase tax increases while their four partners had tentatively approved.

Diplomatic activity tightens to stop Lebanese fighting

May 18 (R). — Libyan Abdel-Salam Jalloud today made a 24-hour surprise visit to Amman after reaffirming support for the Lebanese nationalist movement and the Palestinian resistance.

Following last night's artillery bombardments, sporadic fighting broke out today along Allenby Street, the front line between left and rightwing militia forces in Beirut's commercial district.

The "green line" crossing point between right and leftwing zones of the city was deserted today.

On the left side, cars turned away several hundred metres from the unmarked frontier, where snipers have been active recently.

Politically, Lebanon still faced a total stalemate. President-elect Elias Sarkis was still waiting for head of state Suleiman Franjib to step down.

Both men are staying in the Christian sector of Lebanon, prompting the comment, half-joking, from one foreign observer that Christian Lebanon now had two heads.

[Continued on page 6]

In Euro-Arab dialogue meet EEC asked to recognise PLO

LUXEMBOURG, May 18 (R). — The European Community today urged the League of Arab States to recognise the PLO as the legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

Before he spoke, the EEC repeated its earlier position in a cautiously worded statement. This recognised the right of the Palestinians to the expression of their national identity, but does not refer to territorial rights.

The EEC's position is that the dialogue cannot discuss the politics of a Middle East peace settlement, and must not cut across peace efforts by U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger and other mediators.

The Community statement said the nine would back any agreed peace settlement but "have no desire to usurp the role of those most directly involved."

That was why the EEC stressed the economic content of the dialogue, Community officials said.

The Community proposed a code of investments by each side but rejected the idea of guaranteeing Arab investments in the Community against inflation.

It turned down demands for preferential treatment to Arab countries outside the immediate Mediterranean basin, since this would be against declared EEC policy.

But it accepted the idea of better conditions for Arab workers in the Community, as sought by the Arab side.

"There is no doubt that Europe... is now required to support completely the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination," Mr. Riad said in a statement made available to the press later.

[Continued on page 6]

He described Israel as "one of the world's danger spots."

Mr. Riad said that he was also commander of the Soviet Air Force, today visited front-line positions with the Jordanian Air Force Chief, General Abboud Salem.

The Soviet Deputy Defence Minister said he had "the greatest respect for the infantry, the rock of protection against which the enemy's ambitions are shattered."

He wished the Jordanian infantry "the best."

[Continued on page 6]

He told reporters after the opening session that the Market must develop further on a Middle East basis, unchanged since it was in 1973.

The session of the dialogue, of its general committee, and security precautions were held in Luxembourg. He said troops surrounded the European Centre.

There was no immediate reaction to the Arab statement, but officials said privately that delegates would probably go to concrete discussions.

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TUESDAY JUNE 1
The Jordan Times will publish a

SPECIAL ISSUE

timed with the
JORDAN DEVELOPMENT CONFERENCE

In cooperation with the Arab Advertising Agency, Jordan Times will publish a series of reports, analyses, interviews and commentaries on the aims and objectives of the Jordanian five-year development plan. It will be the main focus of the conference, with particular attention to the role of the private sector.

The issue will be distributed free of charge to all conference participants, observers and officials, and special space has been allocated to allow Jordanian companies to give readers an idea of their products and services.

Interested local companies wishing to advertise in this special issue should have their advertisements (in English) ready by May 25.

Contact: Arab Advertising Agency
P.O. Box 7454
Tel. 67176
or: The Jordan Times
Mr. Hamo
P.O. Box 6710
Tel. 67171



His Majesty King Hussein is seen talking to Marshal Pavel Kutakhov and Gen. A. Paramanov. The King decorated both men.

King decorates Kutakhov

AMMAN, May 18. — His Majesty King Hussein today awarded Jordan's Kawkab decoration of the first order to visiting Soviet Deputy Defence Minister Marshal Pavel Kutakhov, who earlier inspected front-line positions.

Addressing troops of the first and second infantry brigades Marshal Kutakhov said he was happy with the "growing friendship between the Soviet and Jordanian peoples."

Marshal Kutakhov said the honours bestowed on him and other members of the Soviet delegation showed the King's appreciation of "the Soviet people's support for the Arab people and its backing for the Jordanian and other Arab peoples against Israeli occupation."

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[Continued on page 6]

In a speech before Congress Giscard d'Estaing advises new U.S. perspective on EEC

WASHINGTON, May 18 (AFP). — French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing today assured the U.S. Congress that his country will stay "loyal to her commitments."

France "will continue to contribute to the effectiveness of the Atlantic Alliance," he said.

France also "sets the greatest store by America's commitment" to the Alliance, he added, noting that a more apparent commitment by America in the past might have averted World War Two.

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing spoke before a joint session of the Senate and House of Representatives after conferring with President Gerald Ford for the second time in two days.

The French President reminded Congress that France was the first country to seek east-west "detente" — a word that President Ford has banned from his election campaign vocabulary.

But the French leader hastened to specify that "we must keep our eyes open" in seeking detente.

"It must be based on reciprocity," he urged the U.S. law-makers to view Europe's moves to unify "without misgivings and without apprehension. You do not fear freedom for yourself. Do not, then, fear it for your friends and your allies. An independent, organised and prosperous European Community is the best partner for the United States and a guarantee for the world of stability, development and peace."

He also stressed that "the status in the (North-South) dialogue between industrialised countries and the developing countries are of world dimensions: they affect the economic, social and technical progress of half of mankind, its co-operation and friendly relations with the advanced societies, and

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As West Bank protest spreads Israeli troops kill another Arab demonstrator

OCCUPIED Jerusalem, May 18 (AFP). — An Arab demonstrator was shot dead by Israeli troops here today as Israeli forces moved in to quell mounting anti-Israeli protests in occupied Arab territory.

Mahmoud Khoud, 21, was the third Arab killed by Israeli troops in the last three days of Arab protest. An 18-year-old student, Abdullah Hawass, and an Arab girl, Lina Nabouli, were the other victims.

Mr. Khoud died in hospital of a head wound received when a five-man Israeli patrol near the line dividing the old city from west Jerusalem fired at several dozen protesters.

News of his death was spread through the holy city by Arab youths, who urged shopkeepers to close for the day. A protest strike had already shut a number of shops.

Some merchants reopened during the afternoon, however, under threats by Israeli troops to close their premises down.

Demonstrating high school students in east Jerusalem headed to the Damascus Gate, one of the entrances to the old city, and stoned passing cars.

Students from Arab schools threw stones at Israeli police and there were several clashes in the narrow streets of the walled old city.

Other demonstrators blocked the road from here to Ramallah with barricades of stones and blazing car tyres, and stoned Israeli troops which came to the scene.

Firemen were sent to put out the blaze and security forces broke into a yard in the nearby Kalandia Palestine refugee camp and arrested several Arabs.

The newspaper Maariv said over 200 youths were arrested in the northern city of Nablus last night after demonstrations there.

Army sources said posters calling on residents to join the "rejection front" against Israel had been found plastered on houses in Nablus.

The occupation authorities moved against strikes in Ramallah, Bir, Jenin and Balata by clamping curfews on the towns.

Today's killing came in the wake of official orders to security troops to be more discriminate in the use of their weapons when facing demonstrators.

In addition to the several incidents reported in Jerusalem, the town of Beit-Jalla, near Bethlehem, was the scene of a clash between Arabs and Israelis.

Seventeen youths were arrested there as they burned tyres during a demonstration in the town's narrow streets.

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Security Council may act on West Bank

UNITED NATIONS, May 18 (R). — Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim would be instructed to send an emissary to inform the Israeli authorities of the Security Council's deep concern over the situation in the occupied Arab territories, under a proposal being considered today.

Diplomatic sources said the non-aligned states were reviewing the matter and a formal resolution might be tabled tomorrow.

The suggested text being circulated tonight would have the 15-nation Council express its grave concern at the rapidly deteriorating situation in the occupied territories.

The Council would affirm that the fourth Geneva Convention on the protection of civilians in wartime applied to all the occupied territories and call on Israel, "pending the speedy termination of its occupation," to abide by the convention.

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Riyadh meeting postponed till Thursday

KUWAIT, May 18 (R). — Saudi Arabia and Kuwait will urge Egypt and Syria to end their propaganda war when prime ministers of the four countries meet in Riyadh this week, informed sources said today.

An end to the propaganda war

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is one of several proposals that the Saudi and Kuwaiti delegations hope will prepare the way for a summit meeting of the four states, the sources said.

The Kuwaiti Crown Prince and Prime Minister, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmed Al Sabah, is due to leave here for Riyadh tomorrow and officials said the prime ministers' conference was expected to start on Thursday, not tomorrow as previously expected.

The meeting has been called by Saudi Arabia and Kuwait to settle political differences between the two frontline Arab states which resulted from Syrian objections to Egypt's interim peace agreement with Israel last year.

In a related development the Kuwaiti Foreign Minister, Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmed, today called in representatives of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) for consultations.

The PLO representatives said that the minister, who will be accompanying the crown prince to Riyadh, wanted to know the Palestinian point of view and assured them that Kuwait would support it.

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WHITE HOUSE MEETING — French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing comments to a photographer as he meets Monday with President Ford in the White House. (AP wirephoto).

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Printed and Published by the Jordan Press Foundation
 Chief Editor: MOHAMAD AMAD
 HEAD OFFICE: JORDAN PRESS FOUNDATION
 University Road
 Tel. 57171-4 Cable: Jortimes

SUBSCRIPTION:
 In Jordan — J.D. 20
 Other Countries:
 J.D. 20 plus postage

How true a dialogue?

The exact nature of the political and economic relationships between the Arab states and the European states as a whole has not been fully worked out by either side, but this is a matter where a little more attention in the short run could bring substantial results to all in the long run. The matter is brought to the fore this week because of the meetings of the general committee of the Euro-Arab dialogue in Luxembourg.

We are very suspicious about the dialogue, and feel that it is little more than a sop the Europeans have thrown to the Arabs. It is important to keep in mind the origins of the dialogue. In the immediate aftermath of the 1973 Arab oil embargo and production slowdown, the West European states had it dramatically brought home to them how closely their economic well-being was related to supplies of imported (mostly Arab) oil, and consequently how vulnerable they were to actions such as the oil embargo. A European conference was convened in Copenhagen that finally came out with a general statement asserting the need to carry out a dialogue with the Arab states, and this in turn has resulted in the Euro-Arab dialogue.

The purpose of the dialogue — the impetus for which came primarily from the French — is to seek those areas where the Arab and West European states may be able to proceed with long-term cooperation agreements that are beneficial to all parties concerned. This means primarily that the Europeans have a vehicle through which they can secure some lucrative commercial contracts blessed with the trappings of political approbation that is so much a part of European ways, and the Arabs can also plan ahead in some fields with the assurance that there are forums and processes seeking to bring a measure of European technology and human cooperation to bear on the gargantuan task of concentrated development now taking place in many parts of the Arab World.

We are not convinced that the Europeans are in this for much more than the commercial benefits they are already deriving (and which they would have had anyway, with or without the dialogue). We say this because there are tremendous spinoff political benefits that could emerge from the Euro-Arab dialogue, which are that Europe could simultaneously emerge as a more identifiable force with a role to play in helping settle the Middle East conflict, and then assume its role as a third force (with the U.S. and the USSR) with an equally important role to play in a post-conflict era in the Middle East. The emergence of a more unified Europe — the goal of the Europeans themselves — is something the Arabs are now in a position to help bring about, while also deriving benefits for the Arab World in general.

What is clearly lacking is the will on the part of the Europeans to make something of the Euro-Arab dialogue. Their steadfast refusal to tackle the question of Palestinian participation is understandable, given the state of the world and the perception of the Palestinians throughout the Western world. But if it is understandable, it is not acceptable.

If the question of the Palestinians is a touchy point that the Europeans would rather avoid, they must understand that it is a matter of life and death in the Arab World. It is difficult — very difficult — for Arab delegations at the Euro-Arab dialogue meetings this week to sit down and discuss desalination plants and long-term investment guarantees when Palestinian children are being shot on the West Bank and bombarded in Beirut.

It is understandable that the Europeans would like to talk about trade agreements and oil supplies and nothing else, but this is insufficient. A dialogue between the Europeans and the Arabs has been started essentially because the Europeans wanted to make some gesture two years ago that they were interested in talking to the Arabs on a basis of mutual needs and responsibilities. That dialogue has started and it must be perceived today as an opportunity for both the Arabs and the Europeans.

If there is no substantial acknowledgement from the Europeans that they are willing to discuss the political matters that are the ultimate guarantors of economic stability and profitability in the Middle East, then the dialogue should be allowed to peter out into a series of low-level multilateral technical talks.

The reason we say this is that economic development in the Middle East will never get very far as long as the Israeli-Palestinian conflict remains. A cursory look at Lebanon is a powerful example of what we mean. There will be no real assurances of long-term stability and peace in the Middle East area until the diversionary sore that is Israel is dealt with and tempered. It is no good for the Europeans or anyone else to ask the Palestinians to go live in the Gulf states and enjoy the comforts of Italian desalination plants or Danish dairy industries or British airplane engines. This does not produce a developed Arab World. It produces refugees with expensive toys.

This must be appreciated by the European side at the Euro-Arab dialogue talks this week. It is time now to have some word from the Europeans about where this dialogue is going and what its ultimate goals are.

Supply minister to explain Arab viewpoint at FAO meet

AMMAN. — The Minister of Supply, Salah Jum'a, is participating in the FAO programmes committee meetings which started Tuesday in Rome.

The meetings, attended by representatives from seven countries, will lay down the new policy of the Food and Agriculture Organisation and its future programmes as concerns developing countries.

Before his departure for Rome Tuesday, Mr. Jum'a said that he will explain the Jordanian viewpoint on FAO's policy in developing countries. This viewpoint, he added, will be that of the Arab countries, since Jordan is the only Arab country represented in the meetings. The six other countries include the United States, Guinea, Argentina, Yugoslavia, Nigeria and Holland.

Notice to the public

AMMAN. — On the occasion of Independence and Army Day, Royal Air Force jet fighter formations will fly at low altitudes over the following regions:

MAY 25:
 Salt, Karameh: from morning until noon.
 Amman, Al Hussein Youth City: in the afternoon.

MAY 26:
 Amman, Zerqa, Irbid, Ma'an, Kerak, Aqaba: in the afternoon.

Central Bank team returns from Arab Investment meet

AMMAN. — The Central Bank executive director Mohammad Jasser returned here Monday evening at the head of a Jordanian delegation, after having represented Jordan at the meetings of the Arab Corporation to Guarantee Investments that started in Kuwait Saturday.

Mr. Jasser, who presided over the session, said upon his return here that the conferees had decided to increase the capital of the Arab Corporation to Guarantee Investments from KD10 million to KD25 million.

Other major resolutions adopted included the quick settlement by all Arab countries of their shares of the company capital and amendment of the constitution agreement of the corporation to go in step with the increased volume of investments in the Arab countries.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Several papers — Jordanian and Syrian — commented Tuesday on various topics — the Riyadh quadripartite meeting starting Thursday, the Euro-Arab Luxembourg dialogue which began Tuesday, the Lebanese situation and the West Bank disturbances.

Al Rai saw fit to discuss the Riyadh meeting among the Prime Ministers of Egypt, Syria, Saudi Arabia and Kuwait which was initiated by Saudi Arabia and Kuwait in an effort to reconcile Syria and Egypt whose relations deteriorated by the signing of the Sinai disengagement agreement by Egypt and Israel last September.

The paper says although any comment on the meeting, before it starts, would be no more than conjecture, the fact is that the Saudi-Kuwaiti initiative has succeeded in bringing the two contending parties together to a parity. If some substantial result comes out, Al Rai expects the following to happen: First, a joint Egyptian-Syrian reassessment of international roles in any future settlement of the Middle East crisis; Second, the affirmation of Syria's role as solely mediatory, and not as partisan in the Lebanese civil strife, as some quarters would like to make it out to be.

On the so-called Euro-Arab dialogue between the Arab League and the European Common Market, Al Dustour expects a lot of difficulties that have been foretold primarily by Common Market sources.

"It appears as though these sources were telling the Arabs not



The Commander in Chief of the Jordanian Armed Forces, Sharif Zaid Ihu Shaker, is pictured receiving a symbolic gift from Soviet Air Marshal Kutakhov during their meeting Tuesday.

Pepsi chief says new lines will be introduced in Jordan

By Lina Gress
 Special to the Jordan Times
 New snack foods such as potato chips and corn chips, (Fritos) and sports goods will soon be introduced in Jordan by the Pepsi Cola Company, it was revealed here Tuesday by Mr. Donald Kendall, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of PepsiCo Inc., who is currently visiting Jordan.

Mr. Kendall has visited Greece, and Saudi Arabia, and from Jordan he plans to go to Egypt, "to visit our Pepsi companies and our partners in each of these countries."

Mr. Kendall told the Jordan Times he was aware of Jordan's five-year development plan, but that Pepsi Cola does not have any immediate plans to sponsor or invest in any development projects. However, Mr. Kendall said, if Pepsi Cola is pressed into participating in any project, it would be up to the local Pepsi Cola company to decide on the benefits of such an involvement.

On the speculation that Pepsi Cola is boycotting Israel since Pepsi is sold throughout the Arab World and not in Israel, Mr. Kendall explained: "We are not boycotting Israel, but the prospects there did not seem very fruitful and also we have not been pressed to do so."

Mr. Kendall added: "In the U.S. we deal with any firm in order to get what we need without ever considering whether such a firm deals with Israel or not."

Mr. Kendall further explained that PepsiCo is enlarging its productive capacity in Jordan as well as in the Arab World generally because of the popularity of Pepsi and the high sale revenues. Diet Pepsi and Mountain Dew hopefully will soon be introduced on the Jordanian market he said.

Being the co-chairman of the US-USSR Trade and Economic Council, Mr. Kendall stressed the positive contribution of trade relations, and avenues of commerce, tourism and scientific and cultural exchanges to develop.

Trade relations between the US and USSR have moved ahead of Congress, which has often been obstructing negotiations, Mr. Kendall charged.

Being also on the White House Advisory Committee for Trade Negotiations, Mr. Kendall said that he has direct dealings with the US President, and does not need to go through Congress.

Mr. Kendall expressed his pleasure at being in Jordan and said that he had special admiration for the leadership of King Hussein in the Arab World. Mr. Kendall also said that he had met with King Hussein on two different occasions in the United States.

Kazimi to hold talks with Saudis

KUWAIT, May 17, (R). — Kuwait Oil Minister Abdul Muttaleb Al-Kazimi is to visit Saudi Arabia to discuss bilateral cooperation in oil affairs, a government spokesman said today.

The spokesman said the minister would leave in a day or two carrying a reply to a message brought here last week by the Saudi Oil Minister, Sheikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani. The message particularly concerned the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) meeting which opens in Bali, Indonesia, on May 27, he added.

Informed sources said Sheikh Yamani had sought in Kuwait backing for Saudi policies, including a determination to keep crude oil prices frozen until the end of the year at levels set nine months ago.

Saudi Arabia was also seeking support for its wish to see OPEC headquarters moved from Vienna.

Kuwait had earlier said there was no need to move OPEC from its Austrian base and was believed to back a small oil price increase to compensate for world inflationary pressures and currency fluctuations, observers said.

Plant protection meet resumes activities

AMMAN. — The Sixth session of the Near East Plant Protection Commission continued its meetings here Tuesday for the second day running at the directorate of Agricultural Research and Guidance. The meetings were presided over by the Undersecretary of the Ministry of Agriculture, Said Ghazzawi.

The conferees discussed in Tuesday's meetings a report presented by the Ministry's Director of Plant Protection, in which he reviewed the Ministry's efforts in the field of plant protection and services provided to farmers such as agriculture equipment and insecticides to combat important pests, in particular those that attack olive trees.

The report outlined the collective spraying campaigns launched by the Ministry over the past two years which covered nearly 7,000 dunums of citrus orchards. Jordan's need for aircraft to be

used for agricultural purposes also emphasised in the meetings. The conferees afterwards discussed the exchange of visits of agricultural experts between Arab countries to learn themselves with the techniques employed by the Ministry of Agriculture.

Jordan, Iraq agree to expand postal cooperation

AMMAN. — The Undersecretary of the Ministry of Communications, Khaled Bseiso returned today from Baghdad at the end of a ten day visit to Iraq. Uval, Mr. Bseiso stated that his visit he met with the Minister of Communications, pressed Iraq's wish to expand postal cooperation between the two countries.

A timetable has been set out, he added, to implement expansion in postal services between the two countries. The timetable includes expanding cooperation between the two countries.

Cooperation agreement with Belgium due this year

AMMAN. — The Jordan News Agency reported Tuesday that an economic and technical cooperation agreement will be signed between Jordan and Belgium at the end of 1976.

The agreement will be concluded during an upcoming visit of a Belgian economic delegation headed by the Belgian Minister of Commerce.

The visit comes at the invitation of the Minister of Industry and Commerce, Dr. Rajai Muasher, and after Belgium's expressing its wish to consolidate its relations with Jordan.

Statistics office aids Omani survey

AMMAN. — The Director of the department of statistics and agricultural census in the Sultanate of Oman, Mohammad Rifai Abdul Amir, and FAO expert Ibrahim Ghandour will arrive here Wednesday from Muscat for a short visit.

They will discuss with the director of the Department of Statistics ways in which Jordan could help Oman conduct a survey of its agriculture, in particular technical assistance the Jordanian department of statistics could provide.

Mr. Abdul Amir visited Jordan last September to look over the work at the Department of Statistics, whose computer earlier this year tabulated the results of the demographic and social survey recently conducted in Oman.

Kerak studies establishment of import company

AMMAN. — The Kerak Chamber of Commerce is studying the establishment of a commercial company in Kerak with a capital of JD100,000 to import supply commodities, the President of the Kerak Chamber of Commerce said Saturday.

The company, to be composed of the major Kerak businessmen, will be empowered to directly import all key supply commodities for distribution to merchants in the southern part of the Kingdom.

Saudis to replace Iraqi oil to Syria

BEIRUT, May 17 (R). — Arabia is to supply oil to a bargain price to replace supplies cut off by Iraq last oil industry sources said.

The Saudi oil will be delivered by tanker from the Gulf to Mediterranean terminal of at about half the world rate, the sources said.

It will be pumped to Syria by tanker from Homs, using Iraq Petroleum Company through which Iraqi crude sent across the desert to until Baghdad switched off mps on April 8.

Jordan to join aviation meet

AMMAN. — The Civil Aviation Department, represented director of air transport, participate in the meetings air transport committee Arab Civil Aviation Council start in Cairo on May 24.

The four-day meetings discuss measures to bolster aviation and coordination of Arab countries in the civil aviation field.

National Brief

● AMMAN. — The Public Department will soon be equipped with patrol cars with cameras and speed detectors. They will be used, Security sources Monday, to curtail accidents and better organise traffic.

● AMMAN. — The Amman Chamber of Industry Monday a memorandum from a British firm about the establishment of a plastic sanitary equipment factory, to be financed jointly by the Jordanian business community and the British firm.

● AMMAN. — Senator Ayman Yez Tuesday noon held a banquet at the King Hussein Hotel in honour of the visiting parliamentary delegation. The reception was attended by Speaker of the Upper House, Mr. Bahjat Talhouni, ministers and a large number of senators and government officials. Also present were members of the Arab diplomatic corps.

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IO report on occupied as refused on procedural

AMMAN, May 17. (R). — The Health Organisation (WHO) refused to accept a report three-man committee it set up to investigate the health of Palestinian territories occupied by Israel.

The committee, which was headed by a French doctor, was to visit the occupied territories to examine health services and to report on the health of the population. The committee was to be composed of three members: one from the WHO, one from the occupied territories, and one from a third country.

The WHO refused to accept the report because it was not prepared in accordance with the procedures of the organization. The WHO said that the report was not a formal report and that it was not prepared in accordance with the procedures of the organization.

The WHO said that the report was not a formal report and that it was not prepared in accordance with the procedures of the organization. The WHO said that the report was not a formal report and that it was not prepared in accordance with the procedures of the organization.

May 18 (AFP). — France is to hold an independence referendum in Djibouti at the end of the year and will declare the country independent early in the new year.

The referendum is being held in Djibouti, a small country on the Horn of Africa. The referendum is being held in Djibouti, a small country on the Horn of Africa. The referendum is being held in Djibouti, a small country on the Horn of Africa.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

13th May, 1976

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Sudan officials get the word

KHARTOUM, May 18 (R). — Presidential aides and top officials in Sudan were today given a week's notice to stop drinking or lose their jobs.

In an open letter published by local papers, President Jaafar Numeiry said public servants must be above suspicion and that he would not accept any misbehaviour.

Giving a week's notice to all concerned, he wrote that there were two alternatives: either promise and pledge to abstain from alcohol and other similar bad habits or apologise for bearing the responsibility and give up public office.

Meir goes on visit to U.S.

TEL AVIV, May 18. (R). — Former Prime Minister Golda Meir left here today for the United States at the invitation of Mr. George Meany, president of the AFL-CIO trade union organisation.

During her stay in Washington, Mrs. Meir will meet President Ford and attend fund-raising functions.

Aden accused of widespread political prisoners campaign

LONDON, May 18. (AFP). — There are at least 2,000 political prisoners in South Yemen but the total may be as high as 10,000, Amnesty International claimed in a report released today.

It said the true figure was difficult to estimate "due to the many cases of disappearance and because of the refusal by the authorities to officially announce the names of those arrested."

The London-based organisation, working on behalf of political prisoners worldwide, issued a document entitled "political kidnappings, torture and murder" in South Yemen. It claimed "several thousand" opponents of the government had been arrested, tortured or executed since independence in 1976.

Saudi moves help end S. Yemen isolation

ATHENS, GREECE (CSM). — Saudi Arabian King Khaled's diplomacy and foreign-aid programme in the Arabian peninsula have ended the long isolation of the Marxist-ruled People's Republic of South Yemen.

Saudi resumption of diplomatic relations in March and reported recent aid commitments to the impoverished South Yemen regime — which has depended heavily on Soviet and Cuban, and other East-bloc help — has also improved other inter-Arab relations in the Gulf area.

The Saudi Arabia-Yemen rapprochement followed military successes of King Khaled's ally, Sultan Qabus of Oman and the Iranian and British-aided Royal Oman Forces, against the South Yemen-based Dhofar guerrillas in southwestern Oman, who have the support of several hundred Cuban military personnel.

The Saudis and South Yemenis had been virtual enemies since 1967, when, after the departure of the British from Aden, the extreme Marxist wing of the National Liberation Front (NLF) took power in South Yemen.

In 1971 there was even a small-scale border war between Saudi Arabia and South Yemen in which both sides used aircraft, and the South Yemeni forces were routed.

Their dispute was eased in part by the persistent mediation of the United Arab Emirates (UAE), Kuwait, and several other Gulf governments.



HELD IN GUN PEDDLING — El Salvador Army Chief of Staff Manuel Alfonso Rodriguez, above, was arrested in New York Saturday in an alleged plot to peddle 10,000 automatic machine guns to the U.S. underground world. (AP wirephoto).

India-Pakistan accord to take effect during July

NEW DELHI, May 18 (AFP). — The agreement by India and Pakistan to resume diplomatic relations broken off in December 1971 and to resume all communications, signed in Islamabad last Friday, will be put into effect "more or less simultaneously" between July 14 and 24, it was announced here today.

Foreign Minister Y.B. Chavan told parliament that the accord "embodies an agreement to restore all severed links between the two countries". It covers rail and air links.

Mr. Chavan added that further technical talks between the two countries might be needed to work out final details.

His statement was greeted with cheers in parliament.

Diplomatic ties were severed just before the Indo-Pakistani war which ended with the creation of Bangladesh out of Pakistan's Bengali-speaking eastern region.

Mr. Chavan said today he was confident the May 14 agreement would be welcomed by the people of India and Pakistan and "the friends of our two countries in the region and the world at large."

He said the two countries must recognise the logic of their interdependence and cooperate as neighbours.

"If peace and mutual confidence prevail in the subcontinent, our nations could more fully bend their talents and energies to resolve the gigantic problems which confront us and play an even more effective role in the international sphere where we have so many interests in common," he added.

Ehrlichman, Liddy sentences upheld by court of appeals

WASHINGTON, May 17. (R). — The U.S. Court of Appeals today upheld the convictions of former White House aides John Ehrlichman and Gordon Liddy in the so-called "plumbers" case, an offshoot of the Watergate scandal that ended Richard Nixon's presidency.

But the court reversed the convictions of the other two men convicted in the plumbers affair, Bernard Barker and Eugenio Martinez — who were also convicted in the original Watergate case. The court said they had been duped by high government officials.

Ehrlichman, then the president's chief domestic affairs adviser, was alleged to have supervised this group.

The Court of Appeals has not yet rendered a decision on Ehrlichman's appeal against a separate conviction and prison sentence for participating in the alleged Watergate cover-up conspiracy.

Ford-Vorster-Smith meetings planned?

CAPE TOWN, May 18. (R). — The South African parliament was officially informed today that President Ford seems to be considering a personal meeting with South African Prime Minister John Vorster and Rhodesian Premier Ian Smith.

But in Washington, the White House denied that the U.S. President was actively considering a conference with the two leaders on white-ruled Southern African States.

Prime Minister Vorster meanwhile said here today that he would accept any invitation from President Ford to discuss the problems of Southern Africa.

Mr. Vorster noted that no invitation had yet been issued, but he welcomed President Ford's statement holding out the possibility of discussions.

He said such talks would be "very necessary" and in the interests of Southern Africa and the free world.

Senate report says U.S. should accept unified Vietnam

WASHINGTON, May 18. (AFP). — The United States should support United Nations membership for a reunified Vietnam and normalise relations with the government in Hanoi, a Senate report has recommended.

The subcommittee on refugees, in a report made public by Chairman Senator Edward Kennedy, suggested that President Gerald Ford designate a special envoy "to promote the normalising of relations with Vietnam."

The report also called on the U.S. administration to "drop its policy of hostility toward the presence of Vietnam" in the United Nations.

The subcommittee disclosed that 131,000 refugees had come to the United States in the year following the Communist victories in Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia.

Cairo tones things down

CAIRO, May 18. (AFP). — The Egyptian parliament yesterday passed a draft bill restricting the sale of alcoholic drinks in public under which offenders will face fines of up to \$ 500 and prison terms of up to six months.

Exceptions are made for hotels and tourist centres.

Vorster woos S. African English speaking voters

CAPE TOWN, South Africa (CSM). — John Vorster's ruling Afrikaans-based National Party is going all out to win much greater support from the approximately 40 per cent of white voters who speak English.

Traditionally the English-speaking vote in South Africa has gone to the main opposition United Party, but there have been some defections over the past decade.

The immediate battleground is an exclusive, almost entirely English-speaking constituency in the port of Durban on the east coast. If the National Party wins, and it could, the result could be an important realignment in South Africa's white politics.

All three main political parties are fighting the by-election. Mr. Vorster's man is an English-speaking former academic, Sen. Dennis Worrall.

Senator Worrall is banking on Mr. Vorster's immense popularity to get him the seat, and promising the voters that a significant English vote would give the prime minister the opportunity to press on with his liberalising reforms.

Traditionally Durban-North has been held comfortably by the United Party. But this party has suffered such a string of defeats in recent elections that it seems to be almost in a state of collapse, in spite of its 39 seats in the South African House of Assembly.

The United Party's man in the present contest is Roo Reynolds, an architect whose slogan is "moderates united." The third party to the race, the vigorous Progressive Reform Party (PRP), claims Mr. Reynolds is using racist propaganda and Communist smears.

It is only fairly recently that it has become politically respectable — and even quite fashionable — for English-speaking voters to admit to supporting the predominantly Afrikaans National Party.

This is not because the English-speakers are more liberal; frequently they are far more racist.

But there has been enmity between the two language groups since World War II, when some members of the National Party openly supported the German Nazis.

If the National Party wins the Durban-North seat it will signify an enormous breakthrough to the English-speaking vote and firmly establish the National Party in the centre of South Africa's white politics, with the small Progressive-Reform Party on the left and the almost negligible extremist Herstigte Nasionale Party on the right.

The United Party, which has been ailing for so long, probably would simply disappear, its support gobbled up by the Nationalists and the Progressive-Reformists.

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Iraq pledges contribution to commodities fund

NAIROBI, May 18 (Agencies) — The current UNCTAD meeting in Iraq today announced it would contribute to a proposed common fund for financing commodity stockpiles — the first member of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting (OPEC) to do so.

The common fund is a key element in the integrated programme to stabilise commodity prices put forward by UNCTAD Secretary General Gamani Corea. Most non-Communist industrialised countries are against the idea.

Iraq announced its decision in the conference hall at the end of Monday's session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD). It did not say how much it would contribute to the fund.

Earlier Monday, India also announced it would contribute but again did not say by how much. Norway and Holland have already announced unspecified contributions while the Philippines has said it will put up \$50 million.

The original target for government subscriptions to the common fund is \$1,000 million, with another \$2,000 million raised by commercial borrowing.

In Tokyo, Japan's chief delegate to the UNCTAD conference said there appears to be little possibility of a compromise settlement being made on primary products and debts incurred by the least developed nations, at the current UNCTAD session.

Speaking to the press on returning home from the meetings in Nairobi, he added, however, the current session may arrive at an agreement to create special groups to continue negotiations on the critical issues.

He also said that the session would probably be extended for two days to end on May 30, with industrialised and developing nations seeking to reach a consensus early next week.

In Teheran, Prime Minister Amir Abbas Hoveyda of Iran has said the creation of a new world economic order is imperative because of the scarcity and price fluctuations of raw materials and the growing gap between living standards in rich and poor nations.

The Prime Minister, speaking at a banquet in honour of the visiting Romanian Premier Manea Marescu last night, was referring to

the current UNCTAD meeting in Nairobi. "While all of us welcome the ending of recession and the advent of recovery, continued adherence to policies that have proved inadequate and inappropriate in the past revives the spectre of intensified inflation," Mr. Hoveyda said.

Qatar to take over full control of its oil industry

BEIRUT, May 18, (R). — The Government of Qatar has decided to take over the remaining 40 per cent of oil-producing ventures in the state still owned by foreign companies, the authoritative Middle East Economic Survey (MEES) said today.

However, the established producers, the Qatar Petroleum Company (QPC) and the Shell Company of Qatar (Scq), would continue to run the operation on behalf of the government, the publication said.

This would be under a management contract, it added.

It said the Qatar government intended starting negotiations next month and would conclude the new arrangements in a few months' time.

The foreign shareholding of QPC is divided between British Petroleum, Shell, Compagnie Française des Pétroles, Exxon, Mobil and Parlex.

UAE assembly OKs \$575 federal budget

ABU DHABI, May 18, (R). — The United Arab Emirates (UAE) federal national assembly today approved a 4,152 million dirhams (\$575 million sterling) federal budget for 1976.

The budget estimates were 82 per cent up on last year's total of 2,278 million dirhams (315 million sterling).

Just under half the total was set aside for development spending estimated at 2,011 million dirhams (280 million sterling). This compares with last year's estimate of 1,103 million dirhams (155 million sterling).

The budget has still to be ratified by UAE President Sheikh Zayed Ibn Sultan who, as ruler of Abu Dhabi, the largest and richest of the seven UAE states, provides more than 90 per cent of the funds, according to informed sources here.

A breakdown of the states' contributions to the federal budget was not available but the sources said that Dubai was the only other emirate which contributed.



WHITE SMOKE — A column of smoke billows from a volcano on the Island of Sakurajima in the Bay of Kagoshima, Kyushu, Japan, Tuesday. No injuries or damages were reported in this year's biggest eruption. (AP wirephoto).

U.S. appears to stiffen Iran nuclear control stance

WASHINGTON, May 18 (R) — A State Department spokesman today refused to discuss a report that the United States was demanding international controls on any nuclear reprocessing plant built in Iran.

The spokesman, Mr. Ronald Funseth, said nuclear talks were being held with Iran and he could not comment until they had been concluded.

The New York Times said today that the United States, in a stiffening of policy, had told Iran that an Iranian processing plant should be under multinational or at least binational control.

The demand was said to have been made during the continuing talks between Washington and Teheran on a nuclear cooperation agreement, announced by the two countries in March, 1975.

Mr. Funseth noted that at a joint U.S.-Iranian press conference last year, it was stated that Iranian nuclear facilities would be under safeguards.

The New York Times report said Iran had not accepted the U.S. terms, but that there was no deadlock in negotiations. Iranian officials were said to

U.S. experts see 5% oil price rise

WASHINGTON, May 18, (AFP). — The meeting next week of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) may boost world oil prices by around five per cent, American experts said today.

The OPEC meeting, to be held on the island of Bali, will probably have a familiar lineup: Saudi Arabia will come out for keeping prices unchanged for the present, while Iran and Venezuela will seek a substantial hike in oil prices.

The American experts think it likely that Iraq, Algeria and Libya will favour an increase, while the other Arab oil-producing nations will line up with Saudi Arabia. Ecuador also appears to oppose an increase, while Nigeria, Gabon and Indonesia seem to be keeping their options open.

A former U.S. ambassador to Saudi Arabia recently predicted that the impending OPEC meeting would raise prices by around economic conditions, the boost will be much less.

They believe that when the differentials affecting oil prices are taken into consideration, the actual increase will probably not exceed five per cent. Differentials reflect such factors as sulfur content and distance from markets.

American experts note that last year's theoretical 10 per cent hike in oil prices actually worked out to seven to eight per cent when differentials were taken into consideration.

Japanese express disappointment with results of Canton fair

TOKYO, May 18 (AFP) — Japanese businessmen are very disappointed over their results at the Canton Trade Fair, the influential Japanese newspaper Asahi reported today.

It said that "a yellow caution light has replaced the green go signal in trade between Japan and China."

It quoted Sino-Japanese trade observers here as saying that the general levelling-off and decline in some sectors comes from internal strife in China, marked by the ouster of former Deputy Premier Teng Hsiao-ping and his "capitalist road" followers.

Trade contracts concluded by Japanese traders were down up to 20 per cent from about \$300 million registered during the last autumn fair.

Another worrying development was that the long-term agreement

OPEC experts' meeting to precede ministerial session

VIENNA, May 18 (R). — OPEC experts say it would have a marginal effect on western economies.

The OPEC economic committee always meets before a ministerial review, and usually recommends substantial increases in the account of inflation.

In the past, such recommendations have been only partially accepted by the ministers, who decisions on political as well economic considerations.

Air France reduces Concorde capacity on Washington

PARIS, May 18 (R) — Air France is reducing its Concorde passenger load from 100 to 80 on first commercial flights to Washington starting next Monday to allow a greater safety margin, line officials said today.

"We are not taking the chance of an unscheduled landing stop at an alternative airport," said Air France Vice-President Jean-Claude Martin.

"We do not wish to run the risk of having to stop somewhere like Halifax or Boston for refueling, as can still happen today on certain subsonic planes on the way to Washington in case of bad weather."

Concorde was designed for the more lucrative and slightly shorter Europe-New York route. The Paris-Washington route is 4,720 kilometres longer at 10,000 metres.

Mr. Martin said the movement passenger load was provisional and that Air France was gradually increasing it to the plane's 100-seat capacity as pilot experience.

ECONOMIC BRIEF

● LILLE, Northern France (R) — A process to manufacture

zen concrete has been worked out in the Societe Colson factory at Ancoisne, Nord department, the company's regional manager told workers at an awards ceremony here Monday, said that the first results are encouraging, and patents have been taken out throughout the world for this products, which is in an experimental stage.

● JAKARTA, (R) Indonesia — Plans to set up export promotion centres in London, Hamburg, and New York, it was announced here Tuesday.

The minister of Finance, Economy and Industry said Indonesia would also intensify cooperation with other countries of the member Association of South-East Asian Nations (ASEAN) to promote exports to the European Economic Community.

● TOKYO, (AFP) — The Japan Friendship Association will be inaugurated here Wednesday to promote bilateral cultural and economic cooperation.

The visiting Qatar Minister of Finance and Petroleum will at a reception to commemorate formation of the new organization, which will encourage Japanese companies to participate in Qatar's various development projects in such areas as iron, steel, aluminium, textiles and chemicals.

● ROME, (AFP) — A technical conference on agriculture is held from May 26 to June 1 in Kyoto, Japan, the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) said here Tuesday. The conference will study the problem of breeding fish and shellfish in fresh water, sea water and briny water.

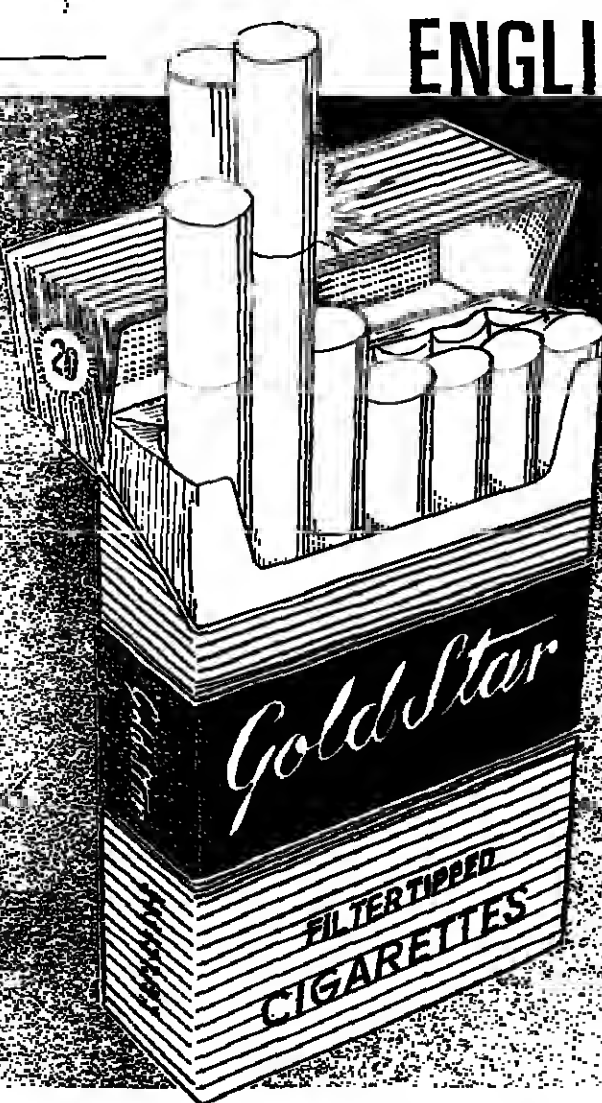
● TOKYO, (AFP) — Japan extends a credit totalling 1,798,901,000 yen (about six billion dollars) to Liberia to finance a microwave network expansion project under an agreement signed Monday.

The credit will be used to purchase from Japan materials and supplies necessary to expand Liberia's microwave network to the capital, Monrovia, and other cities.

The credit carries an interest of four per cent per annum, is repayable in 25 years, including a grace period of seven years. ● ABIDJAN, (AFP) — The United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) will hold its annual session from June 30 to July 4 in Abidjan, officials announced here Monday night.

VIRGINIAN BLEND

ENGLISH TYPE



PERFECT CIGARETTE FOR A PERFECT TASTE

Argentina's leaders move to solve economic problems

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Argentina's new military leaders are moving swiftly to save the nation from economic collapse.

Three weeks before they seized power on March 24, they quietly chose their economic team and accepted its recommendations for an austerity programme aimed at rejuvenating the economy.

Prime mover in the programme is Jose Martinez de Hoz, a prominent businessman regarded as something of a pragmatist by those who know him well.

Schooled in the free-market economy, he nevertheless believes that business and government both have a social responsibility.

It is not clear yet what his economic programme entails for Argentina, nor just how he will implement it to salvage the chaotic, inflation-ridden economy.

But price controls and government restrictions on business are

being removed, with most basic exports and imports being placed on the free-exchange market.

This will allow prices to climb, probably fuelling additional inflationary pressures — but under the Martinez de Hoz formula, such pressures should be only temporary.

Businessmen are going to be called on in return to pay higher taxes, and government deficits caused in part by misuse of federal funds and chaotic bureaucracy are to be shaved by a mammoth effort to clean out government offices and programmes.

When the details of this programme are fleshed out, they may well include some shock measures, but it seems unlikely that Mr. Martinez de Hoz will follow the economic planners in neighbouring Chile, whose programmes deliberately provided for massive unemployment.

Indeed, Mr. Martinez de Hoz has

long argued that no economic platform that overlooks the needs and livelihood of workers and their families can endure.

Yet Mr. Martinez de Hoz is faced with staggering problems including a 500 per cent rise in prices in the past 12 months; production lags in business and industry, as well as on the farms; a rising toll of business bankruptcies; and a good deal of unemployment.

It is generally felt that Mr. Martinez de Hoz, as well as his military employer, has a breathing space of at least six months in which to begin to show some progress in slowing inflation and 'getting Argentina working again,' as La Opinion, a Buenos Aires morning newspaper, has phrased it.

The military leaders indicate they are fully behind Mr. Martinez de Hoz. As one of two civilians in the Cabinet, he obviously ranks high in the present Argentine pecking order.

Lt. Gen. Jorge Rafael Videla, the Army commander who led the coup that ousted President Maria Estela Martinez de Peron and who in turn assumed the presidency, told a gathering that Mr. Martinez de Hoz represents the best that Argentina has to offer in new leadership — adding however, that "there are many others like him who we need in government."

That seems to represent one of the key messages that the military is putting out — aimed at men and women in their late 40s and 50s and around whom General Videla and his fellow Army, Navy, and Air Force officers hope to build a new generation of leaders in Argentina.

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THE HOUSE OF LANGUAGES

4 p.m., Wednesday 19th to draw their time table.

sterial waste gas promises to reap rewards

announcement that a plant in St. Ives, Cambridgeshire, was thinking of producing methane from farm waste created considerable interest in many quarters of the world.

The plan eventually abandoned, an increasing number of people believe such a plant could be economical and that the escalating price of traditional fuels—and the rate at which the world's reserves are being used—make biologically produced methane the most promising of the future.

The potential production of methane from agricultural and animal waste is enormous. As much as 10 ft³ (0.3 m³) of gas can be produced each day from the manure of a single cow, which is equivalent, theoretically, to something like one kilowatt of electricity per hour. Although the slurry from 9000 cows could produce all the year-round heat for one acre (0.4 ha) in the south of England.

The principle is not new. The use of methane has been known for some time as a source of energy for generating substantial amounts of electricity. Indeed, sewage works in London produce more than 60,000 m³ of gas a day.

That is feasible on a large scale, but not necessarily so attractive on a smaller scale and there are limitations to farm methane.

One difficulty is the capital cost of a methane plant. The digestion process must be carried out in airtight vessels because anaerobic bacteria need an absence of oxygen to thrive. And, the acid and methane fermentation at work during the process, it is essential that in correct balance to pre-accumulate of acid in the methane bacteria.

Another snag is that optimum methane production is obtained between 35°C (95 and 99°F) which is a narrow range. The proportion of the gas used to heat the plant must be taken into account. For instance, a plant like 40 per cent and the rest, respectively, of the methane produced from pig and poultry manure may be needed for

Nevertheless, the surplus gas produced by the process can be very useful. It contains approximately 60 per cent methane, 36 per cent carbon dioxide and small quantities of hydrogen, oxygen, nitrogen and hydrogen sulphide. Suitably modified, it can be used for fuelling gas burning appliances; and, if the carbon dioxide and hydrogen sulphide are removed, it can be used in engines.

Although the use of methane in small, high speed engines of the diesel type now common in agriculture is not yet an established technology, an energy working party sponsored by Britain's Ministry of Agriculture believes it is quite feasible, provided there is a small addition of oil to the gas to aid combustion at the end of the compression stroke.

The building of plants specifically for the production of methane gas from farm waste probably is remote. But where organic waste has to be got rid of a digestion plant will prove an economic solution, with the added bonus of a gaseous byproduct that could do much to offset the energy requirements of the farm or factory concerned.

Another valuable byproduct could be the sludge residue from the digestion process, which can be used either as a protein constituent of animal feeds or as a fertiliser so valuable that its manual analysis is much the same as that of the original material.

Waste processed in this way is biologically degraded, with its pollutant and noxious characteristics substantially reduced. These are important considerations, for current concern about the control of atmospheric, land and water pollution has given the efficient disposal of farm waste a new urgency.

But the problems of treating farm waste are much greater than those with domestic sewage because of the very much higher content of organic matter. Apart from the question of whether the different materials involved will digest efficiently, the digestion of farm waste poses other problems, such as scale, cost and management, which are not experienced in domestic sewage plants.

Many of the answers already have been found by scientists at the Rowett Research Institute, the Scottish Farm Buildings Investiga-

tion Unit and the engineering division of the North of Scotland College of Agriculture, all in Aberdeenshire, Scotland.

The main part of their work has been concerned with the design of an efficient continuous output plant needing very little manual attention but able to deal with relatively large volumes of waste continuously produced by an intensive livestock unit or a small factory.

The work has been divided into two halves:

- a laboratory and pilot plant for studying such aspects as the feasibility of digestion of various wastes, loading rates and the effects of temperature—a farm scale plant for studying such aspects as plant design, practical problems in handling the waste, long term stability of the process and plant and the possibilities of attaining results similar to those achieved by the laboratory plant.

From the outset a continuous process has been used in the research as this is considered more efficient and more suited to manure disposal than a batch process. Piggery waste was chosen as it is one of the most noxious farm wastes, is produced in large volume and is difficult to dispose of. The same supply of waste—from the underfloor troughs of a fattening house containing pigs fed on a barley diet in sawdust littered concrete floored pens—has been used throughout to obtain a direct comparison between laboratory and farm scale experiments.

The pilot plant experiments used a 100 litre (22 gallon) continuously loaded stainless steel digester and showed that digestion can be started by slowly adding the waste either to water in the digester or, even better, to fermenting waste from another digester.

As the digestion stabilised, it proved possible to increase the loading rate until a daily output of 127 litres (28 gallons) of gas was being achieved from a daily loading of 10 litres (2.2 gallons) of fattening house waste.

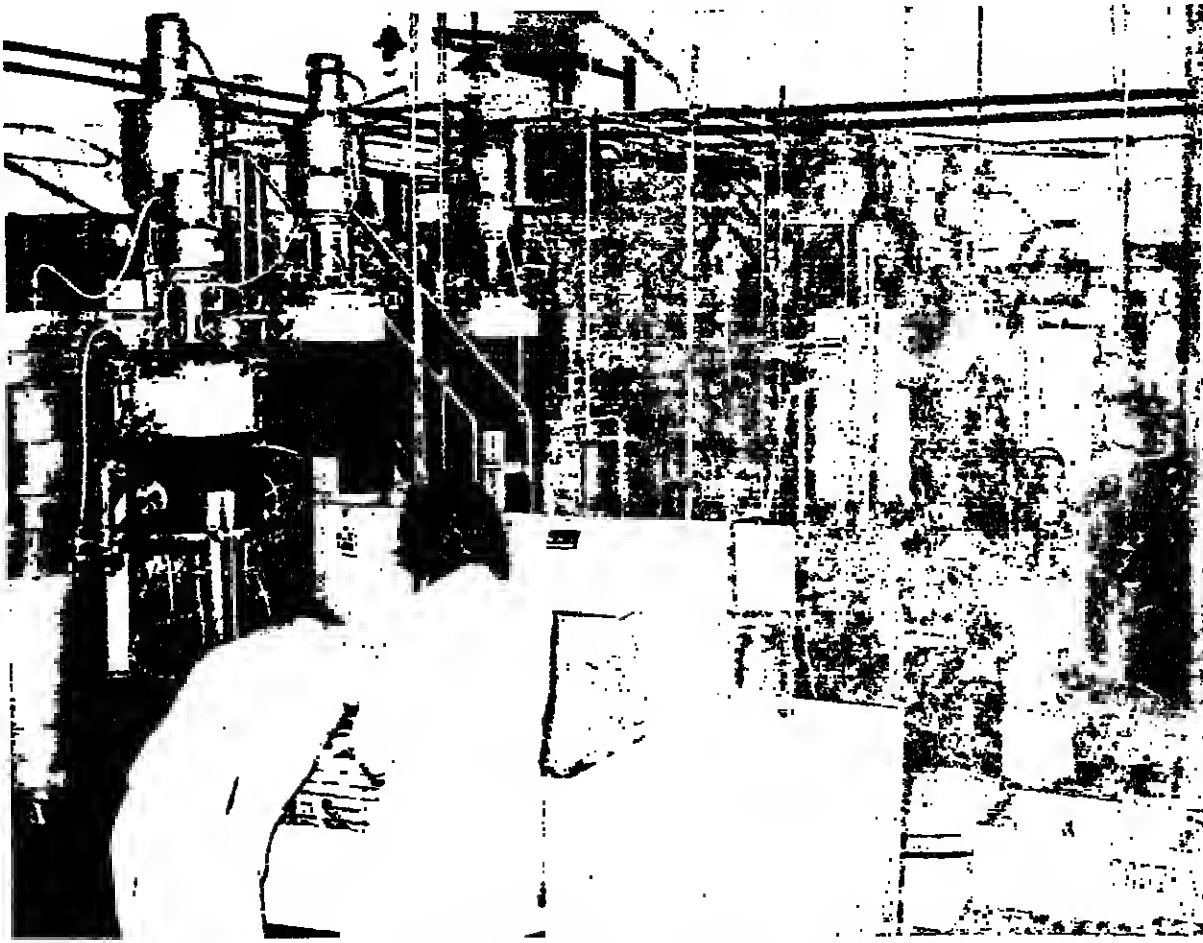
Moreover, not only was half of the solid in the waste digested away but the remaining solids settled easily and could be air dried to a friable powder with no unpleasant smell. And, after further treatment with flocculating agents or aeration, the liquid was clean enough for discharge in a public

sewer, for irrigating crops or for washing down the piggery.

Subsequent trials of the farm scale plant showed that its performance is very similar to that of the pilot plant and sufficiently good to demonstrate that piggery waste can be digested with a good reduction in both its pollutant properties and the solid content of the waste—but with conservation of the nitrogen, phosphate and potash to provide a valuable fertiliser.

Construction and running costs have proved to be comparable with those of a complex aerobic system needed for treating farm waste, with the added benefit that the value of the fertiliser and gas produced can be set against the cost of the digester system.

Moreover, the experiments have been carried out on an exposed site, a situation that is far from ideal. Had the digester been situated in a warmer climate—or even in a building warmed by ventilating air from the pigs—and taken waste directly from under the pig pens, where it would be warmer than in the present plant, the operation would have been more efficient and the output of gas consequently boosted. Additions of different wastes, such as silage liquid, to the piggery feed-



Battery of pilot digesters used for experimental work on the anaerobic digestion of farm waste at the Rowett Research Institute in Scotland. Data from the experiments is used to design and predict the performance of a full scale plant.

stock could also increase gas production. It would be wrong to pretend that the era of farm produced methane gas on a large scale is just around the corner. It is not.

But British scientists are working hard to find the best combination of factors for the optimum production of gas from different farm wastes under different climatic conditions. It is work with an application (LPS).

British convertibles replacing the old U.S. "Ragtop"

Cadillac built its last convertible on April 20, but British Leyland does not mind. It says it will go right on building the venerable ragtop for as long as people go on buying them.

Last year Leyland sold 43,000 convertibles—all sports cars—in the U.S. alone. Cadillac sold only 8,950. This year Leyland expects to sell some 46,000. Cadillac: 14,000.

Then there is 1977: British Leyland is looking for more than 50,000 ragtop sales in the U.S. market alone. Cadillac: 0.

Yet the end of the U.S.-made convertible is causing a lot of band waging and nostalgia among motorists in this country.

An automotive era is coming to a halt.

The rest of the U.S. auto industry stopped building convertibles years ago for a variety of reasons. Among others: the popularity of auto air conditioning, increased concern over safety, and a gradual change in taste.

Ten years ago about 5.5 per cent of all new cars sold in the U.S. were ragtops. They are being replaced by the long-popular sunroof, which can be opened either by turning a crank or pushing a button, and the so-called batch roof—lift-out, smoke-tinted, safety-glass panels which create a feeling of open-air motoring.

Companies, such as the American Hatz Corporation of Dallas, provide the panel kits for such cars as the Chevrolet Monte Carlo, Pontiac Grand Prix, and others.

The sunroof, much cheaper than the hatch roof, is most popular in the intermediate-size market and also in smaller cars, such as the subcompact Chevrolet Vega.

Folding car tops were produced before World War I, although the word "convertible" didn't move into the automotive lexicon till 1931.

Among companies that still build convertibles: Fiat and Alfa Romeo in Italy, Volkswagen in West Germany, and British Leyland and Rolls-Royce in Britain.

British Leyland—which, by the way, is having a very good year in the U.S.—sells far more convertibles than closed sedans here.

"I think there will always be a market for the ragtop," beams Graham Whitehead, head of Ley-

land in the U.S.

It's hard to figure the convertible market. A few years ago, says William O. Bourke, executive vice-president of Ford Motor Company, New England was the No. 1 area for convertibles in the U.S.

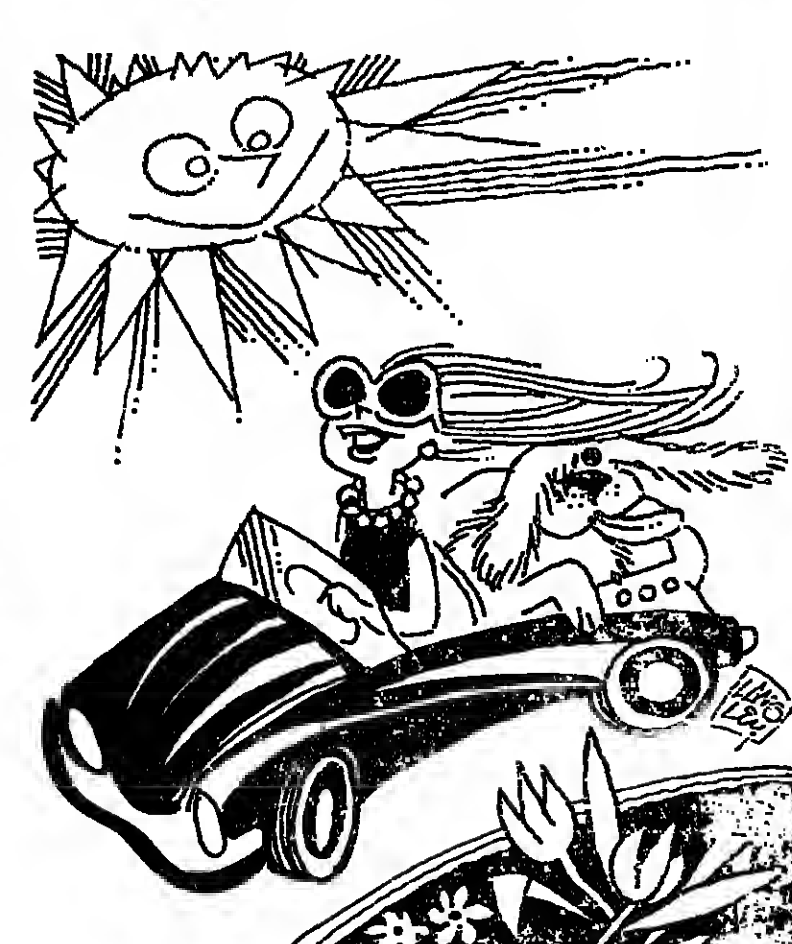
"In eastern Canada, it was even higher. Now everyone knows that those areas aren't like southern California or Hawaii so far as climate is concerned.

"My theory was that the less he sighed. (CS.)

the sun shone, the higher was the demand for convertibles," says Mr. Bourke, who just returned to the U.S. from London after 3 1/2 years as head of Ford of Europe.

"In Britain, when the sun finally does come out, the car owner wants to get all of it he can—even in the middle of the winter."

"But, I don't think we're going to see a ragtop out of Detroit ever again—'d it's a real pity."



tonight's TV Features

LUCY SHOW
LUCY AND THE MISSING STAMP
Lucy tries her hand as a saleswoman of vacuum cleaners. During one of her demonstrations a valuable rug is sucked into cleaner and trouble starts.

MATT HELM
DEADLY BREED
Matt Helm is hired by rancher to recover stolen gun and track down killer of one of his employees.

THE FIRST CHURCHILLS
REBELLION
Before his death King becomes catholic. He is succeeded by his brother James. Monmouth steps up his liliion in the West of England and is defeated in a campaign master minded by John Churchill.

Where to lunch and dine Today

CHINESE Restaurant
Jebel Amman, near Ahliyah School or CMS. Tel. 38968. Open daily from noon to 3.30 p.m. and 7 p.m. to midnight.

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— Firas Wings
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Air Conditioning

Television	
Channel 3 & 6:	9.15 Arts programme
00 Quran	Channel 6:
20 Cartoons	7.30 News in Hebrew
40 Agricultural programme	7.45 Varieties
me	8.30 Dr. at large
00 Lucy show	9.00 Science report
00 News in Arabic	9.10 First Churchills
nnel 3:	10.00 News in English
30 Sports programme	10.15 Matt Helm (on both channel)
30 Arabic series	

AMMAN AIRPORT	
Departures:	Arrivals:
1.50 Agaba	9.20 Muscat, Doha
1.45 Beirut (MEA)	9.30 Agaba.
1.30 Damascus	9.45 Karachi, Abu Dhabi
1.00 Cairo	10.00 Jeddah
1.30 Athens, Amsterdam (KLM)	12.00 Bucharest (Taroum)
1.00 Vienna, Copenhagen	13.00 Damascus
1.00 London	14.35 Muscat, Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (GA)
1.15 Bucharest (Taroum)	17.30 Cairo
1.45 Bahrain, Abu Dhabi, Muscat (GA)	18.30 Cairo (EA)
1.30 Cairo (EA)	18.55 Amsterdam, Brussels, Geneva
1.00 Dhahran	19.40 Beirut (MEA)
1.00 Kuwait	20.50 London (BA)

Radio		Market Prices	
(On 856 KHZ):			
7.00 Breakfast show		Apples (golden): 200-240	Onions (local): 60-80
7.30 News Bulletin		Apples (starkey): 170-280	Onions (imported): 70-90
7.45 News Reports		Apples (double red): 300-340	Potatoes (local): 80-110
8.00 Sign off		Bananas: 150-190	Potatoes (imported): 80-110
12.00 Pop session (part I)		Bell pepper: 70-100	Peas: 90-120
13.00 News Summary		Cauliflower: 60-90	Spinach: 60-90
13.03 Pop session (part II)		Carrots (yellow): 40-80	Tangerines: 100-160
14.00 News Bulletin		Cucumbers (small): 100-140	Tomatoes: 50-80
14.10 Radio magazine		Cucumbers (large): 50-80	
14.30 Melody time		Cherry: 200-240	
15.00 Concert hour		Eggplant (small): 80-110	
16.00 Old favourites		Eggplant (large): 100-140	
16.30 Easy listening		Grape leaves: 100-130	
17.00 Pop session (part III)		Green beans: 100-140	
18.00 News Summary		Green beans: 120-180	
18.05 Listener's choice		Garlic (green): 50-80	
18.30 Science report		Garlic (dry): 80-100	
18.45 Songs		Hot pepper: 70-100	
19.00 News Bulletin		Lemon: 70-90	
19.10 News reports		Lettuce (small): 30-50	
19.30 Sign off		Lettuce (large): 60-80	
		Horse beans: 30-50	
		Horse beans (Maltese): 40-65	
		Marrow (small): 30-40	
		Marrow (large): 10-20	
		Orange: 110-160	
		Onions (green): 80-100	
		Onions (dry): 40-60	

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

ACROSS

- Palm leaf
- Advanced years
- In succession
- Approved
- Mother of Helen
- of Troy
- Betimes
- Waived
- Boil on the eyelid
- Manitoba Indian
- Afterthought
- Ninny
- Solicitor
- Sloths
- Infatuated
- Moslem noble

DOWN

- Sir Herbert Beerbohm
- Boy's nickname
- Nahoor
- Succor
- Light blow
- Type square
- Units of reluctance
- Seal in church
- Flow out
- Alms chest
- Turnstile
- European native
- Court hearing
- Hydraulic pump
- Pewter coin

SOLUTION OF YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE

ACROSS

- Goddess of plenty
- Card game
- Epic poetry
- Inhuman madder
- Dashing

DOWN

- Noise explorer
- Maintain
- Clears by payment
- Pagan
- Roll of bank notes
- Till
- Period of time
- Sweet potato
- Taps
- Quadruped's tail
- Lucrative
- The blues
- Mine car
- Notched
- Dowry
- Wearing instrument
- Outline
- High in the scale
- Rescue d
- Mix
- Legal order
- Concert
- New Jersey cape
- Greek long E
- Ballroom basket
- Collection of facts

Par time 20 min. AP Newsfeatures 5-19 54, Before noon

Addis Ababa launches march against Eritrea

MEKELE, Ethiopia, May 18 (R). — Trucks and buses packed with about 2,500 peasants roared through here today towards the Eritrean border, where reliable sources said up to 20,000 others have been taken in the past few days.

The sources in this Tigre province capital said huge numbers of peasants taken in convoys to Adigrat, 75 miles north of here and only 15 miles from Eritrea, have been told they were to march into the Red Sea province and claim whatever they could.

Persistent reports of the peasants' march have been denied by government officials in Addis Ababa, where peaceful demonstrations in support of the government's policy declaration on the Eritrean secessionist conflict brought the city centre to a virtual standstill today.

Shops and offices were closed in the Ethiopian capital and streets were cordoned off as thousands of

city workers, divided into groups of a few hundred each, paraded with posters and chanted pro-government slogans.

The statement on Eritrea, made by the head of state, Brigadier-General Tefleri Bante, on Sunday, made no mention of any march.

E. German congress pledges friendship with Kremlin

EAST BERLIN, May 18 (R). — The East German Communist Party pledged today that strengthening an already faithful bond with the Kremlin would be their top policy objective in coming years.

Party leader Erich Honecker laid down policy guidelines in a 45,000 word report delivered at the opening of the ninth East German Socialist Unity (Communist) Party Congress here.

He said: "The sure foundation

The General announced decisions intended to lead to a peaceful settlement of the 13-year conflict in Eritrea, including a promise to free political prisoners and to study "how the right of self-determination can be guaranteed through regional autonomy."

of our progress in socialist construction and our international activity is, and remains, our indisputable fraternal bond with the Soviet Union."

Herr Honecker, in charge since 1971, called the link with Moscow "...the firm mooring of our republic in the community of socialist states."

Cooperation with the Kremlin took pride of place in his report, which contained few indications of policy changes.

A total of 2,500 delegates and 750 guests from 92 nations heard Herr Honecker's speech.

Those gathered in the hexagonal main hall of East Berlin's new "Palace of the Republic" included four fellow Communist leaders, from Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland and Bulgaria.

But Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev, an absentee at the recent Bulgarian and Czechoslovak party congresses, decided to miss the East German assembly too.

Soviet party ideologist Mikhail Suslov, seated at the East German leader's right hand, was there instead to receive a prolonged ovation and the cries of "druzba" (friendship) accorded principal guests.

Delegates stood in tribute to party figures who had died since the last congress in June 1971, with Walter Ulbricht the first name read out by head of state Willi Stoph.

The bearded Herr Ulbricht helped found the East German state in 1949 and ruled it as party leader for its first 22 years.

sit as a calculated risk saying Asturias, a bastion of republicanism during the 1936-39 civil war and a centre of anti-Franco feeling after it, could not be relied on to welcome the King as warmly as Catalonia and Andalusia, which he visited earlier this year.

Moreover, this relatively poor coal-mining and agricultural province would give a good indication of socialist reaction to the government's proposals for a referendum in October on parliamentary reform.

The calculated risk appears to have paid off. Agricultural families turned out to welcome the King and Queen Sofia as they drove the 70 kilometres east from here to Covadonga this morning. The road was decorated with the blood-red and gold flag of Spain and there were portraits of the Royal couple in most shop windows in the villages they passed through.

Delegates stood in tribute to party figures who had died since the last congress in June 1971, with Walter Ulbricht the first name read out by head of state Willi Stoph.

The bearded Herr Ulbricht helped found the East German state in 1949 and ruled it as party leader for its first 22 years.

Teng branded "agent of Soviet revisionism"

PEKING May 18 (AFP) — The official Chinese press today accused disgraced Vice-Premier Teng Hsiao-ping of having been an agent of "Soviet revisionism" in China.

This extremely grave accusation, published for the first time, came as a further blow against Mr. Teng, who was stripped of all his posts last month, and against his followers, other "capitalist roaders" in the leadership, who have been under attack in veiled terms since Sunday.

Liu Shao-chi, the president of the republic who was dismissed during the Cultural Revolution and former Defence Minister Lin Biao, who lost his life in September 1971 after an abortive coup as he was fleeing to the Soviet Union in a plane, had also been accused of trying to restore capitalism in China so as to serve the interests of the "new czars" in Moscow.

In a front-page article, the People's Daily said the Kremlin leader had "placed all their hopes" in Mr. Teng and their "joy" at seeing him succeed temporarily had given way to "boundless disappointment" upon the announcement of his "ignominious fallure."

The article signed by the pseudonym of "Liang Hsiao" which is used by Peking's Peita and Tsinghua universities, revealed in fairly plain terms the current presence of other "representatives of the bourgeoisie within the party."

Even the heading of the article was eloquent "A Bourgeoisie Really Exists within the Party." On the subject for Mr. Teng's failure, Liang Hsiao stated that the Soviet leaders were "keen on making further bets" on other Chinese leaders who are said to favour the "restoration of capitalism in China."

EEC asked to recognise PLO

[Continued from page 1] "Our European friends must realise and understand what it (the Israeli attitude) might lead to. They must act to change it by the practical effective attitudes they adopt," he declared.

Speaking after Mr. Riad today, Bahraini ambassador Abdel Aziz Al-Shamlan said the Arabs were "amazed" that the EEC states were not sufficiently concerned about the danger to their security in the Middle East.

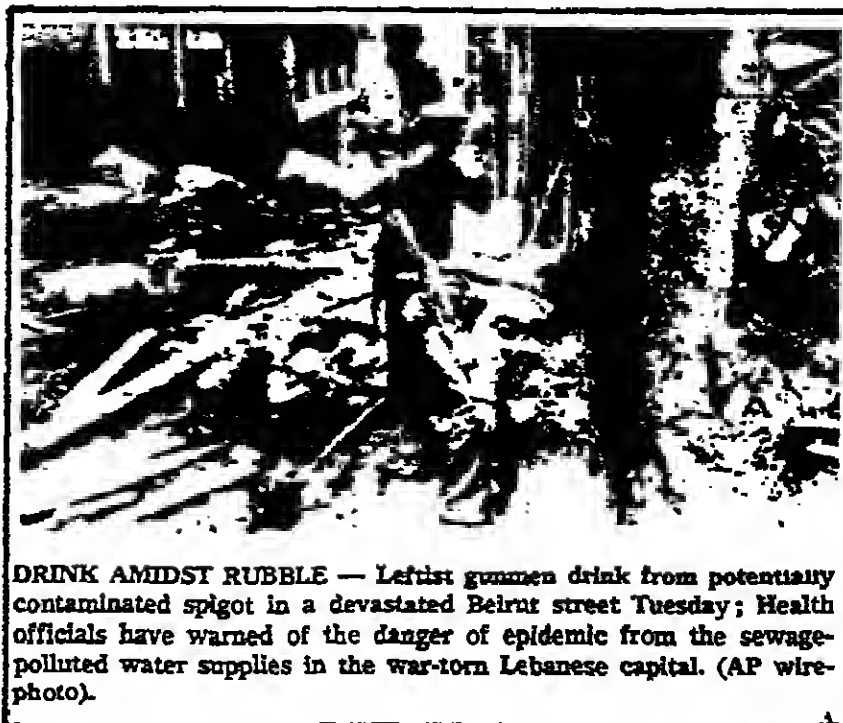
D'Estaing advises on EEC

[Continued from page 1] ultimately, world equilibrium, that is, peace."

Liberal countries like France and the United States should set an example of unity in their mutual relations in order "to make their voice heard," the President said, "the voice of reason and peace."

"To carry their full weight in world affairs, they must also regain their economic vigour & financial health as soon as possible. This would be difficult to do in a climate of constraint or distrust."

He suggested that the United States and France could make "a positive contribution" in crisis areas like Lebanon, the Middle East "where it is important to ensure peace, security and dignity to one and all, and Southern Africa where peaceful evolution must be founded on the right of peoples to



DRINK AMIDST RUBBLE — Leftist gunmen drink from potentially contaminated spigot in a devastated Beirut street Tuesday; Health officials have warned of the danger of epidemic from the sewage-polluted water supplies in the war-torn Lebanese capital. (AP wire-photo).

Portuguese communist leader wades into electoral campaign

LISBON, May 18 (R) — The Portuguese Communist Party announced today that one of its own leaders, Senhor Octavio Pato, 56, would stand as a candidate in next month's presidential election.

He has little chance of winning against the favourite, the army chief-of-staff, General Antonio Ramalho Eanes, who is backed by the country's three strongest parties.

The party's choice indicated that it had decided to stand by its ideological principles rather than take the more pragmatic course of backing a consensus military candidate, observers said.

The third main candidate is the Prime Minister, Admiral Jose Pinheiro de Azevedo, who confirmed today that he intended to run in the election on June 27.

The 59-year-old Admiral Azevedo, left without support from any of the main parties, is campaigning on the strength of his personality and his experience as prime minister.

He is a bluff sailor with a caustic tongue, and is better known among the public than the 41-years-old General Eanes, who was still an obscure lieutenant-colonel six months ago.

When asked by reporters what his programme was, Admiral Azevedo, considered more leftwing than the general, replied: "What is important for the president is his past, his personality his capacity to get things done, his popularity... it has nothing to do with this nonsense about programmes."

General Eanes, who came to prominence by organising the suppression of a radical leftwing military uprising last November, is supported by the Socialist Party, the Centrist Popular Democrat Party (P.P.D.) and the conservative Centre Democrat Party (C.D.S.).

These came first, second and third in last month's election for a legislative assembly, from which the future government is to be chosen.

Major Jalloud was back in Damascus tonight conferring with President Hafez al-Assad of Syria. Damascus Radio quoted him as praising the Syrian initiative in Lebanon and Syrian sacrifices for the liberation of occupied Arab territories.

Beirut Radio, which is opposed to President Franjeh, said there was intense political activity today aimed at stopping the fighting and securing Mr. Franjeh's resignation.

Without going into details, it said the political contacts stressed the importance of the Riyadh conference involving Syria, Egypt, Saudi Arabia and Kuwait.

They had also dealt with the results of Major Jalloud's visit.

self-determination and equality among men."

He concluded by saying that efforts to diminish "each risk of confrontation" would be "much more effective if a clear definition is made on one hand of the limits of any tolerable intervention and on the other hand of necessary commitments beyond our territories."

The French leader's speech alluded to the main themes discussed between him and Mr. Ford, themes which included how best to prevent proliferation of nuclear weapons, a question on which the two governments hold divergent views.

Present during the two Presidents' talks today & yesterday were French Foreign Minister Jean Sauvagnargues, Secretary of State Henry Kissinger and Mr. Ford's Chief Security Advisor General Brent Scowcroft.

Israel Labour Party discusses unseating Rabin

JERUSALEM, May 18 (R) — Israeli newspapers said today what the prospect of a showdown between the two men following a party forum. Party leaders were 1 to keep the cabinet together next year's scheduled election.

The independent Haaretz said that in internal contacts yesterday, parliamentarians of Mapai, the main faction in the party, considered possibilities of a new government headed by the present Defence Minister, Mr. Shimon Peres.

Foreign Minister Yigal Allon would become Defence Minister and former Foreign Minister Abba Eban would resume his old job, according to this proposal.

The 54-year-old Prime Minister has come under increasing attack for his alleged indecisive leadership and has lately become involved in a much-publicised squabble with Mr. Peres, 53.

The two competed for the top post when Mrs Golda Meir resigned as Prime Minister two years ago following Egypt's surprise attack which started the 1973 war. Mr. Rabin defeated Mr. Peres in the party election by a narrow 10 per cent of votes.

According to Haaretz, party members now considered the rift between the two men as serious. The paper said that even relatively dovish members of the party would accept Mr. Peres as Prime Minister, despite his hard-line views on Israeli-Arab relations and settlement of the occupied West Bank.

Haaretz said Mr. Eban — still one of the best-known members of the Israeli establishment abroad — and Mr. Peres had indicated their willingness to serve in the same government, although their views are sometimes wide apart. Mr. Eban favours a relatively speaking more positive line on possible peace contacts with the Arabs and has said it is not enough for Israel "just to say with whom we will not negotiate."

Maariv said members of the Mapai faction had expressed concern at the uneasy situation created by the conflict between Mr. Rabin and his defence minister.

Unless this were resolved, there would have to be changes in the top leadership, they believed. Even some of the Prime Minister's strongest former supporters were no longer opposed to a change if necessary.

The Jerusalem Post said the

Austria considers Israeli jet offer

VIENNA, May 18 — (R) The foreign ministry is weighing the implications for Austria's neutrality of a possible £60 million sterling purchase of fighter planes from Israel, fence Minister Karl Lueger said today.

The minister said at the weekend an all-party group would fly to Israel in early July to inspect the "Kfir" fighter, of to Austria in exchange for and industrial goods.

Chancellor Bruno Kreisky speaking to reporters with Defence Minister after a net meeting, said he was from convinced that Austria needed to buy modern fighters at all.

The Austrian army says needs two squadrons of planes to replace its ageing, ab 105 fighters, and Brig Luetendorf has said the sion should be taken this American, French and Sw planes have all been meant as possible choices.

But Dr. Kriesky said were many other questions should take priority in Austria's defence policy.

Juan Carlos appeals for "unity of Spain" in Asturias

OVIEDO, North-West Spain, May 18 (AFP). — King Juan Carlos arrived here today for a two-day tour of Asturias, the third province he has visited since he ascended to the throne six months ago.

Sources at the Royal Palace in Madrid yesterday described the visit as a calculated risk saying Asturias, a bastion of republicanism during the 1936-39 civil war and a centre of anti-Franco feeling after it, could not be relied on to welcome the King as warmly as Catalonia and Andalusia, which he visited earlier this year.

Moreover, this relatively poor coal-mining and agricultural province would give a good indication of socialist reaction to the government's proposals for a referendum in October on parliamentary reform.

The calculated risk appears to have paid off. Agricultural families turned out to welcome the King and Queen Sofia as they drove the 70 kilometres east from here to Covadonga this morning. The road was decorated with the blood-red and gold flag of Spain and there were portraits of the Royal couple in most shop windows in the villages they passed through.

Delegates stood in tribute to party figures who had died since the last congress in June 1971, with Walter Ulbricht the first name read out by head of state Willi Stoph.

The bearded Herr Ulbricht helped found the East German state in 1949 and ruled it as party leader for its first 22 years.

In a front-page article, the People's Daily said the Kremlin leader had "placed all their hopes" in Mr. Teng and their "joy" at seeing him succeed temporarily had given way to "boundless disappointment" upon the announcement of his "ignominious fallure."

The article signed by the pseudonym of "Liang Hsiao" which is used by Peking's Peita and Tsinghua universities, revealed in fairly plain terms the current presence of other "representatives of the bourgeoisie within the party."

Even the heading of the article was eloquent "A Bourgeoisie Really Exists within the Party." On the subject for Mr. Teng's failure, Liang Hsiao stated that the Soviet leaders were "keen on making further bets" on other Chinese leaders who are said to favour the "restoration of capitalism in China."

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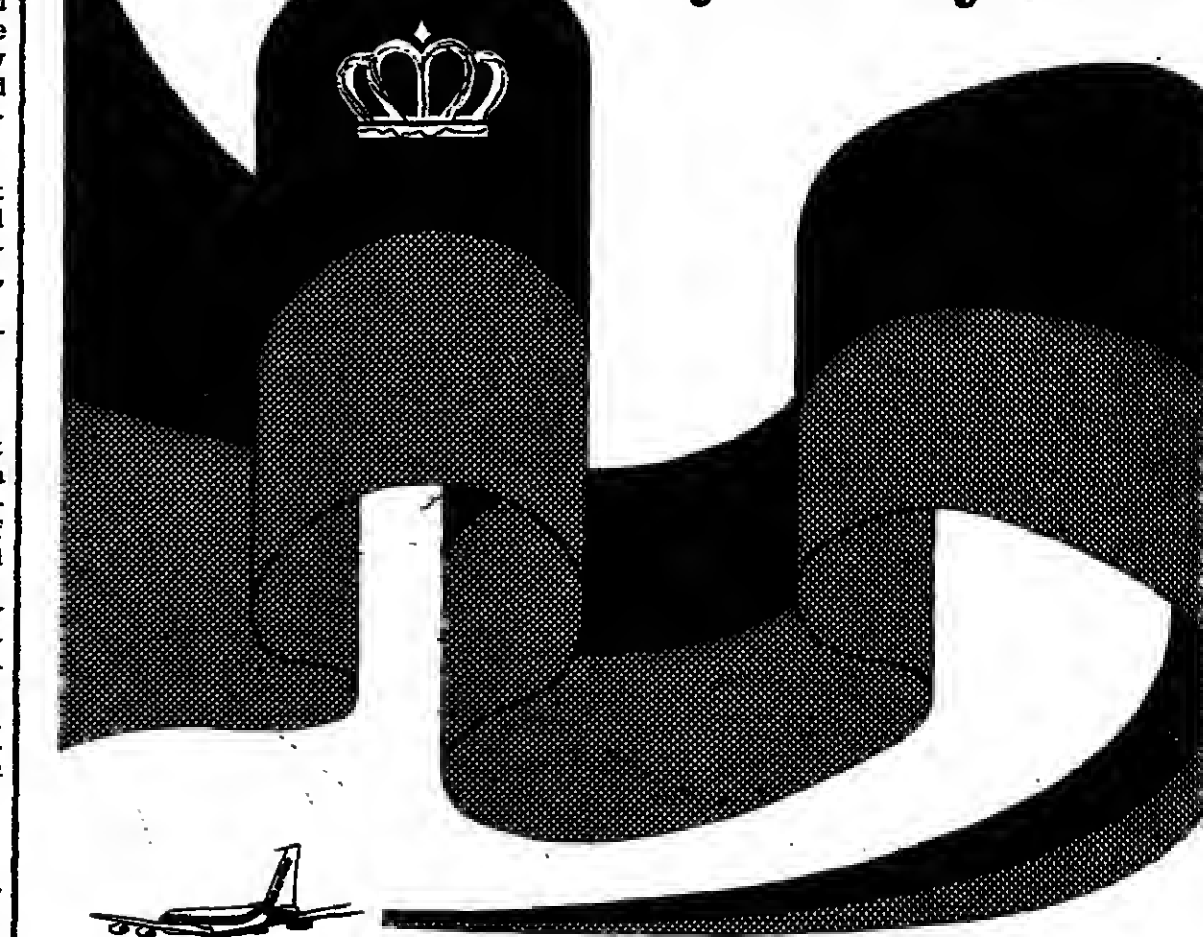
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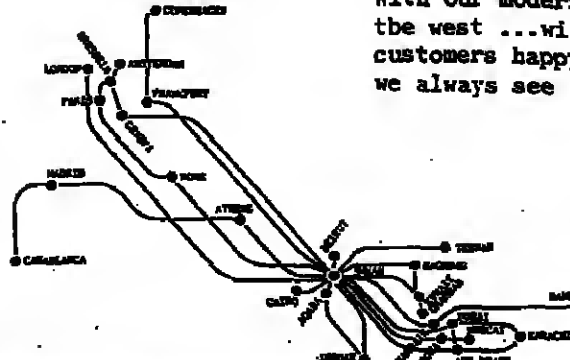
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